

## Department of Homeland Security

## § 264.5

in the United States under the conditions which caused him/her to be eligible for presumption of lawful admission for permanent residence.

(2) *Lawful permanent residence as a person born in the United States under diplomatic status.* If the application is granted, the applicant's permanent residence will be recorded as of his/her date of birth.

(i) *Denied application.* If the application is denied, the decision may not be appealed.

(Secs. 101(a)(20), 103, 262, 264 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended; 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(20), 1103, 1302, 1304)

[47 FR 941, Jan. 8, 1982, as amended at 58 FR 48779, Sept. 20, 1993; 63 FR 12987, Mar. 17, 1998]

### § 264.4 [Reserved]

### § 264.5 Application for a replacement Permanent Resident Card.

(a) *General.* An application for a replacement alien registration card must be filed on Form I-90 with the initial evidence required on the application form and with the fee specified in 8 CFR 103.7(b)(1); except that no fee is required for an application filed pursuant to paragraphs (b)(7) through (b)(9) of this section, or paragraphs (d)(2) or (d)(4) of this section.

(b) *Permanent residents required to file.* A permanent resident shall apply for a replacement Permanent Resident Card:

(1) When the previous card has been lost, stolen, or destroyed;

(2) When the existing card will be expiring within six months;

(3) When the existing card has been mutilated;

(4) When the bearer's name or other biographic information has been legally changed since issuance of the existing card;

(5) When the applicant is taking up actual residence in the United States after having been a commuter, or is a permanent resident taking up commuter status;

(6) When the applicant has been automatically converted to permanent resident status;

(7) When the previous card was issued but never received;

(8) When the bearer of the card reaches the age of 14 years, unless the

existing card will expire prior to the bearer's 16th birthday; or

(9) If the existing card bears incorrect data on account of Service error.

(c) *Other filings by a permanent resident.* (1) A permanent resident shall apply on Form I-90 to replace a prior edition of the alien registration card issued on Form AR-3, AR-103, or I-151.

(2) A permanent resident may apply on Form I-90 to replace any edition of the Permanent Resident Card for any other reason not specified in paragraphs (b) and (c)(1) of this section.

(d) *Conditional permanent residents required to file.* A conditional permanent resident whose card is expiring shall apply to remove the conditions on residence on Form I-751. A conditional permanent resident shall apply on Form I-90:

(1) To replace a card that was lost, stolen, or destroyed;

(2) To replace a card that was issued but never received;

(3) Where the prior card has been mutilated;

(4) Where the prior card is incorrect on account of Service error; or

(5) Where his or her name or other biographic data has changed since the card was issued.

(e) *Application process*—(1) *Accompanying documents*—(i) *Photographs.* An I-90 application must be filed with two color photographs meeting the specifications on the application form.

(ii) *Prior evidence of alien registration.* An I-90 application filed under paragraph (b) (2), (3), (4), (5), (8), or (9) of this section must include the prior Permanent Resident Card or other evidence of permanent residence or commuter status.

(iii) *Evidence of name or other biographic change.* An I-90 application filed under paragraph (b)(4) of this section must include the order, issued by a court of competent jurisdiction, changing the applicant's name, or with the applicant's marriage certificate. An application to change other biographic data on a card must include documentary evidence conclusively establishing the new data.

(2) *Filing*—(i) *Where to file.* An I-90 application shall be filed by the applicant